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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1890,-TWELVE PAGES.

HOW ORESTES CLEVELAND WAS ELECTED.

NO CARE TAKEN TO DISGUISE THE OUTRAGEOUS METHODS NAMES CAST IN ALPHA.

BETICAL BLOCKS.

The lawyers who are pushing the recount of the votes cast at the last Mayoralty election in lersey City have every reason to be encouraged by the result of the investigation as far as it has one. The recount before Commissioner Romaine has covered only six of the ninety-two precincts. The recount, while showing some frauds, did not disclose enough to trise a hope that Cleveland would be ousted, and the rascals in office in Jersey City began to breathe easier. But a com-parison of the names on the pull book and the registry in the First Precinct of the 1st Aldermanic District has revealed the methods which the election officers practised this spring, and disin the Stuhr-McDonald contest began in Trenton That investigation resulted in Senator McDonald losing his seat, although his alland's alleged majority is only 2,060, and unless

April election was a simple one, but rather less shameless than stuffing the boxes with hundreds of "jokers" without taking the trouble to mark off a name for every "joker." An inspection of the registry and poil book in the First Freeinch showed that scores of mames had been copied from the registry list to the poil book. These names appear in the poil book in alphabetical order just as they appeared in the registry. It is absurd, say the lawyers for Mr. Ferkins, to suppose that men came up to the poll and voted one after the other, by tens and dozens, just in the order in which they registered. The poll book would show the names of two or three bonas fide voters and then it would contain a list of names all beginning with the same letter, showing that they had been copied bookly out of the registry. Votes were recorded in the poll book from No. 50; from No. 130 to No. 38; from No. 15 to No. 11; from No. 106 to No. 11; from No. of "jokers" without taking the trouble to mark

Cleveland lost 2 votes on the recount, and thirtyeight ballots were found that had not been
stamped, milled nor punctured. In the Second
Precinct on the recount Cleveland gained one
and Perkins lost one, and there was a difference
of seventeen votes between the votes on the string
and the poll-books, while there were sixty-eight
hallots without milling, stamping or puncturing.
In the Third Precinct Perkins gained one and
Cleveland lost one, and there were thirty-seven
hallots without milling, stamping or puncturing.
In the Fourth Precinct Perkins gained one and
Cleveland lost ten, while seventy-eight ballots
were not stamped, milled and punctured. In the
Fifth Precinct there was a difference of four
hetween the votes on the string and the votes on
the poll-book, with forty-eight votes not stamped,
puncturied or milled. In the Sixth Precinct Perkins gained thirty-two votes and Cleveland lost
and therefore the votes on the string
and the poll-book, with forty-eight votes not stamped,
punctured or milled. In the Sixth Precinct Perkins gained thirty-two votes and Cleveland lost
were not stamped, milled and punctured. In the
south of not intend to submit to be goveorned by negroes in any manner whatseever. They have
said so in deeds at every election for testify rear's not be been missanderstanding whatever. The Nerthern lepublican press and the capital of it they please, test
kingdiv, near precinct of the grounds. the poll-book, with fore claim voirs however, the punctured or milled. In the Sixth Precinct Perkins gained thirty-two votes and Cleve and lost thirty-seven, while 112 "joker" ballots were found in the hox. In one of these precinds, except the First, has the comparison of poll-book and

for Mr. Cleveland to be honestly elected.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

SAD PATE OF A PLEASURE PARTY ON WATUPPA

LAKE NEAR FALL RIVER Fall River, Mass., May 25 .- One of the saddest and most heartrending accidents which have occurred in this city for years took place on Watuppa Lake about 12:15 o'clock this afternoon. A party of twelve per-sons, comprising Samuel Wittles and wife, Henry Wittles, Willie Wittles, Levins Buckley, Willie buckley Frederick Buckley, Willie Turner, John Buckley, Ed went out rowing. There was a strong wind and the them were sentenced to pay heavy mes. What water was ruffled. The heat in which the party emfallowed? Why, in the Democratic County Court of and was too small to accommodate so many people. The party was observed trying to work their way toward shore, just north of the pumping station. This was difficult work, as the water was rough, the wind strong and the rowers incaperienced. When the pleasure scelers were within twenty feet of the shore one of the shore one of the children rocked the heat. The men can thosed the child to remain quiet, but the child was unminetful of this advice. Suddenly, without a mo-

STATISTICS OF THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

New Celeans, May 25. The New Orleans Cotton Exchange issued a statement yesterday embracing the thirty eight weeks of the season, from September 1 to 7.001/050 tales of the crop of 1869-90 have come into sight at the ports, overland points of crossing and leading southern interior centres, including takings by the seathern mills. Up to this time last season the amount brought into sight was 0,791,504 bales, or say, 57.55 per cent of the entire crop. The statement shows that there were brought into sight after May 23 last season 146,786 bales. It also shows that of 23 last season 146,786 bales. It also shows that of the supply for this season, 2,184,845 bales have been taken by American and Canadian mills, including 422,250 south of the Potomac, and 4,703,578 bales have been sent to foreign ports. It also shows that the Northern mill takings and Canada overhand are 20,801 bales ahead of the corresponding thirty cight weeks of last year and that the excess in foreign expects for the season is 22,000. Between the 1st and 23d of May, inclusive, this season, stocks at the American ports and twenty sine leading Southern interior markets, have decreased 50,526 bales, against a decreased uring the same period last year of 113,596, and are now 101,632 bales less than they were at this time last year.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNORSHIP.

Philadelphia, May 25 (Special).—It seems now more than probable that the Republican Governorship Conwill nominate Senator Delamater on the first ings has shown strength, but, while the fight for delegates has been an open one, the result of the and Pattison for the Democratic nomination grows Pattison men claim a solid delegation from this city and expect to be able to control the convention, while the friends of Wallace are actively at work securing delegates whenever possible. Whoever is nominated, one outcome of the struggle is certain to be a fiery studion of had feeling. In case of Pattison's nomi-

BOLD BALLOT-BOX FRAUDS. | nation, Channeey F. Black will get the Lieutenant-Governorship, while the Wallace men will support John E. Fannee, of Philidelphia. Mr. Wallace's friends declare that he is already certain of a majority of the delegates.

THE EATON-PHELAN CASE.

AN ELECTION CONTEST OF UNUSUAL IM-PORTANCE.

HOW CLEVELAND CARRIED TENNESSEE-DECENT DEMOCRATS REPUBLATE PHELAN-AN OPEN

CONSPIRACY TO DISFRANCHISE COL-ORED VOTERS-PHELAN AT THE

READ OF IT.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 25.-The confested election case of Eaton against Phelan, of the Xth Tennessee District. which astonished the country when the recount any and every aspect this is one of the most interest. grant as they were, did not surpass, if they equalled, seat in the House of Representatives, but also affects crutic repudiation as a "taxing district"-is the home the title of Cleveland and Thurman to the twelve elec- of centestee and contestant; there flouri-hes "The Ava in 1 ses. If the testimony sustains Eaton's claim—and a careful examination of it leads to the belief that allowed to vote, least of all to have that vote counted, in West Tennessee after the last Presidential election. stealing," which proved to be singularly effective, but that except for the heavy Democratic "gains" in the which was carried to such an extent as to disgust or three other counties of West Tennessee, the State long Democrats. In respect to the "taxing would have cast its electoral vote for Harrison and district" of Memphis, contestant has submited

in November. In this precious who was tracheat men are credited with votes who was tracheat men are credited with votes who was shown by the Senatorial investigation to have shown by the Senatorial investigation to have the day to right to vote in Jersey might be. We cannot beneve the Avalanche was true, the transmess of "The Avalanche" were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche" were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche" were true, the transmess of "The Avalanche" were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche" the were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche" the were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche" the were true, the frankless of "The Avalanche were true, the frankless of the fill of the search true of the fact that the frankless of the fill of the true of the fact that the frankless of the fill of

tion of less that theory was carried out in practice and in 1800 in order to pile up a "majority" of more than 8,000 for "Cleveland, Phelan and Referm" in a district Ward. for "Cleveling, Phelan and Reform" in a district which contains an honest Republican majority of at least 3,000. In Fayette County, where an actual Republican impority of 1,500 was transformed into a boxas Democratic majority of 2,000, the frauds were as barefaced and outraisons as to dispust even some Democratic majority of Personal Republican majority of 2,000, the frauds were as barefaced and outraisons as to dispust even some Democratic and outraisons as to dispust even some officers in that county were indicated, procedured and convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of convicted in the United States Court, and several of court convicted in the United States Court, and several court court convicted in the United States Court Favette on April 1, 1890, the following proceedings

In other words, the people of the county, a large majority of whom are Republican, are to be taxed to pay convicted Democratic criminals for delauching the ballot-boxes, falsifying election returns and manufacturing a fraudulent Democratic majority to Cleveland and Phelan. Within the fact few days the taxpayers of Payette County have publicly resented and regulated the action of the County Court, and declared that they will resist the payment of taxes until it shall be rescinded and the money already aid over to the thieves refunded; and it is also un burt for contempt of court, and have them punished. of 1888 from Fayette County took place before United States Circuit Judge Jackson, who was appointed as a Democrat by President Cleveland. its charge to the jury in one of these cases, Judge

Juckson said:

The Court instructs you that the Government is not bound to show, nor are you required to find the exact node or manner in which the fraudulent acts sharped wers done or permitted. It is no part of the presecution's case to show when, how or in what precise manner the alleged offeness were committed. Fraud can rarely be established by diwere committee. From can rarry be established by or-rect testimony as to the precise manner of its accomplish-ment. Its perpetration does not admit witnesses to the worst act. The controlling fact to be ascertained from the systeme is, did the 109 witnesses for the prosecution

Recess?
The witnesses swore directly and positively to t a fact resting on their own act, and within their own knowledge. This is not circumstantial, but positive culdence, and if the witnesses are believed, the fact is established that at least 100 Republican votes were cast at that election in said district. The testimony of these 100 witnesses swearing directly and positively to this fact that election in said quarter. The testimony of these 100 witnesses swearing directly and positively to this fact cannot be properly disregarded by the jury, because such witnesses not having been impeached or contradicted, stand before you as credible as any that have testified. If the prosecution had simply shown that each one of these witnesses was seen going to the polls with a Republican ticket in his hands, which he had received from Reeves with a declaration of his intention to vote such ticket, such facts and acts would have constituted circumstantial evidence that they had voted such tickets; but when the voter in person comes before you as a witness and swears that he put into the ballot-box or handed in to officers holding the election, the identical ballot that he received from Reeves, that is not circumstantial, but positive testimony, and establishes the fact that the witness is credible and unless impeached or directly interested in the result, all witnesses are deemed credible. The jury should give to such positive testimony its due

The jury should give to such positive testimony its due weight and consideration, and the facts thereby established should be followed to their logical result.

before United States District Judge Hammond, at Memphis, who, in his charge said:

A civilization which defends fraudulent elections is no civilization at all, and it is a misnomer and a desiration to call it so. If the tovernment be true in this case, it does not show that the votes of some 325 negroes were suppressed by exclusion or casting them aside, because, in the belief of those who did the deed, they belong to a race unfitted to exercise the right of suffrage, and because it would be dangerous to our civilization to permit their votes to be counted, but that these negro votes were counted in favor of persons for whom they were not cast, and, moreover, that other pertended bailots, some sixty-dive in number, not cast by any one of any race whatever. a deminant party, but by him who makes the figures, Defendants in these cases are among the convicted

criminals to indemnify whom the Democratic County the subject of investigation by some of the Court of Fayette County is attempting to use the pub-

But the frauds in Fayette County, gross and flasuch may be the result-it will strongly confirm the unless for a white Democrat for whom it was not cast. editorial declarations made by Democratic newspapers. In Memphis the Democrats resorted mainly to "plain the magnificent majority rolled up at the last general election saved the groat State of Tennessee from the band of Republicanism reached to grasp her by the throat. That Tennessee is a close State there is no denying—(Memphis "Scinitar," December 18, 1889.

If by any mischance the machinery of the city (Memphis) should fall into the bands of the Republicana, the success of the party in the State would be jeografized. The party is the party in the city of New York and driven the streets of New York and allowed to your through the streets of New York and allowed to your through the streets of New York and allowed to your through the streets of New York and allowed to your through the streets of New York and allowed to your through the streets of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party in the city of New York and the party of New York

We trust we have been sufficiently explicit on this occasion to satisfy our esteemed sustemporary, "The Repute lie," and all their inquiring friends.

Well did "The Republic," in beginning its rejoinder, say: "This does not call for argument." Certainly not. Mr. Phelan is a man who believes and courageously assects that colored voters "have no business with the franchise," and that "It is an outrope that it was given to them, and they should not be encouraged in any manner to use it."

The testimony shows beyond the shadow of doubt not only that Mr. Phelan's political friends and suppriers agree with him in theory, but that in the clean priers agree with him in theory, but that in the clean of less that theory was carried out in practice in order to pile up a "majority" of more than 2,000.

Between the transition of the state of the winds which the political friends and suppriers agree with him in theory, but that in the clean of the control of the con

were made by Mea-rs. Dillen, O'brien and John O'Con nor. The police were powerless and had to conten

WANDORA WINS THE FRENCH OAKS. Paris, May 25.—The Prix de Diane (French Oalts) wa run to-day at Chentilly, and was won by three length Nativa was second, Liliane third. The fast beiling was 5 to 4 on Wandors; 16 to 1 against Nativa, 7 to 1 against Liliane, 9 to 1 against Alleante, 20 to 1 against Live, 100 to 1 each against Votel, Cavatine and Magnetic

EMPEROR WILLIAM MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT Potsdam, May 25.—The Emperor met with an acci-dent to-day while out driving with the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen. One of the horses shied, and the Emperor sprang out of the carriage, falling on hi

Adelaide, May 25.—The Pestmasters' Conference has adopted a resolution in favor of a reduction of the cable rate to and from England to four shillings per word, the company and the Empire to share the loss. STRIKERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

BALLOT REFORM - THE NEW LAWS

After the meeting the Nationalist members of Parlia ment drove to New Lipperary, where an attempt was made to hold another meeting. The police, however, stopped Mr. O'llinen when be attempted to epeak, and dispersed the crowd by a free use of their batons, O'llinen denomined the police as cowards, but he advised the people not to ofter undue resistance, as the Nationalist leaders carriedly desired to avoid blood sited. During a languet in the evening at the National School, two bonds were exploded in the street, but no one was injured.

Berlin, May 25.-Count Herbert Bismarck has re-

CABLE RATES FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA.

Vienna, May 25.—The labor agitation at Pilsen has been renewed. Strikers have pillaged stores, inns and vicarages. Many rioters have been arre Troppan. Sixty-seven persons recently arrested at rioting at Wagstadt and Falnek have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from three months to three years. CHANGES IN ELECTION LAWS

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO COME BEFORE THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

PARTY METHODS OF ELECTIONEERING MUST BE ADAPTED TO THE NEW CONDITIONS UNDER

AND THE REPUBLICAN FARMER.

TPOM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNG Albany, May 25 .- The special meeting of the Reutblican State Committee in New York upon Tuesday ext is highly commended by every Republican who is acquainted with the revolution made in the election laws of this State by Senator Saxton's Ballot-Reform fall campaigns and at the polls, if a large Republican ote is to be obtained in future elections

voting compartment and there select his bailots, will make it still more difficult to bribe a voter.

is said, will take under consideration the question whether or not a state Convention shall be held. The last Republican state Convention, held in the ar to make a nomination for Judge of the Court of held this year. In view, however, of the vast change Republican leaders that a State Convention should

The Republican party is concerned not only about The political complexion of the Con-As for the Assemblymen, they are to take part | flames, coessor to William M. Evarts as United States mater. It is therefore apparent that the State ention will have a great many important matters o be elected on election day. November 4, the follow-

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, Two supreme Court Judges.

Thirty four Congressmen.
One hundred and twenty eight Assemblymen.

mittee's rooms. He hopes thus to drill the bemocratic impectors and pull circles into a good conception of their duties.

Register Fitzgersid, of Tammany Hall, on Friday night was at the same work in the 1st Assembly District of New York, initiating the Tammany Hall beaves into the mysicries of Inflot fioform.

In Burfalo the beaters of the Republican and of the Democratic parties the last week held conferences and agreed to work together in mity to carry our the Raibal Reform law faithfully. This action for a harmonious support of the ladlot-Reform law, it is to be hoped, will be initiated elsewhere in the state. The State and county normations cannot be delayed this year until late in october and just before election day, because, if political parties wish to have official ballots printed and they sarrly will desire to have them printed they must life their nomination certain days. No State nomination, for instance, under this requirement can be made after October 20, and no county nomination after october 23.

One of the most important matters before the Republican State Committee at its meeting upon Tuesday will be the registration of voters. Steps must be taken to have the names of the Republican organization is the weakest in rural neighborhoods, and that, therefore, the failot Reform law will serve the useful purpose of compelling the Republican party to strengthen its organization where it needs strengthenias, even the need of care in the matter of registration will not be limited to rural neighborhoods. The Republicans Blving in Albany, Buffalo, Syracise, Rochester, and other minor cities, have been mancustomed to the requirement by law of a personal registration for the manter registered by a friend. They must now, there one mances of the face that the publicans Blving in Albany, Buffalo, Syracise, Rochester, and other minor cities, have been mancustomed to the requirement by law of a personal registration for the manes registered by a friend. They must now, there is names registered by a friend. They

must personally appear before the boards of registra-tion. There will be some compensation to Republi-cans, however, in this requirement of personal registra-tion, for the Democrats will no longer be able to vote upon the names of thousands of dead men in Albany

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE

TOWNS IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY RUDELY SHAKEN.

BARELY PERCEPTIBLE IN SOME PLACES, IN OTHERS BUILDINGS TREMBLED

Utlea, N. Y., May 25 .- Shortly after 7 a. m. to-day the Mohawk Valley was disturbed by a slight shock of carthquake, accompanied by lightning and heavy wind. The shock here was light, but increased in inrattled, and a rumbling, as of distant thunder, was heard. At Fort Hunter buildings were shaken and beds moved—so that the occupants were awakened. In Utica dishes were ratifed and some people report slight vibration, but the shocks were hardly per ceptible. No damage was done in any quarter. This

Gloversville, N. Y., May 25 (special).-The most out of doors heard a rumbling sound in the north, followed instantly by the seismic wave. The fire-alarm had just been given and people in their houses thought there was an explosion, they were so violently shaken, but, when it was known the fire was only a small dwelling, they began to realize that they had felt a

gening carthquake. Nay 25.—An carthquake shock was felt in this neighborhood soon after 7 o'clock this morning. Emiltings trembled and dishes in cupboard rattled. The inhabitants were considerably alarmed Tho vibration hasted one second.

DYNAMITE IN A STORM.

TWO MEN KILLED AND MANY HURT BY AN EXPLOSION.

ENDEAVORING TO SAVE GOODS FROM BUILD INGS SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING-THE RAIN SAVED A VILLAGE FROM

Mansfield, Ohio, May 25.-A rainstorm passed ever this county last night, accompanied with lightning and thunder. Lightning struck the John Charles building in Lucas, six miles east of this city, about 3 o'clock this morning. The building was occupied by a hardware and general and merchandise store. It took fire from the stroke and was entirely consumed, with two dwellings adjoining. There is no fire apparatus in the village and the citizens turned out with buckets, but could do nothing toward extinguishing the of a nothing, their efforts were directed toward saving the contents of the building. While they were removing the goods about fifty pounds of dynamite which was kept in the store exploded. Two can State Committee or the Republican State Con- men were killed, and about twenty-five persons in all were more or less injured.

JONES, Jeremiah, was about nity years old. He leaves

SMITH, JOHN, leaves a family. He was fifty years old.
SERIOUSLY INJURED.
GALLAGHER, John, was severely bruised by falling from

HANNA, Joseph, suffered painful cuts on his head and

MYERS, P., was injured by flying bricks. Of the remaining persons none is considered ng | seriously hurt. Physicians were quickly sumthe explosion was heard five miles away, and the shock was so great that nearly all the windows in the village were broken. The fife department ential to the servess of the Republican party, in ad-ance of the meeting of the Republican state Conversion to the town would be in ruins. The loss is estimated

DIVERS STILL RISING AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, May 25.—The rivers are still rising here has been swept away, but beyond this no serious damage has resulted from the flood, and none is apprehended. At midnight the water was gauged at twenty three feet in the Allegheny River. Old river men do not expect more than twenty five feet, as the water is falling at the head waters.

John town, Penn., May 25.-A terrific rainstorm accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning occurred

here this afternoon. The rain fell for about half an hour, flooding streets, filling cellars and doing a great

St. Louis, May 25 (Special).—Assistant Chapler H. G. Otis, of the Denver National Bank, retirned home bast night after having positively identified Mansfield. King, now in jall at Clayton, Mo., as the robber who, at the muzzle of a pistol, compelled President Moffatt

On March 20, 1889, a man entered the private office of President Mothatt in the Denver Bank and told him there was a plan to rob the bank. He was told to come around the next day and he appeared promptly. When the door was closed be pulled out a revolver and a bottle which be said contained nitro-glycerine. He said: "Mr. Moffatt, I am a desperate man. I must have mone." Write a check for \$21,000, and take it over to the feller. Draw the money and come back here. I will go with you and if you make the least resistance or cry for help, I'll

if you make the least resistance or cry for help, I'll shoot you dead. I have a bottle of nitro-glycerine here. I don't care whether I live or die, and if there is any onters, I'll blow the whole bank sky high." The robber held the sun and looked as desperate as he said he was. Mr. Monatt obeyed and the robber coulty walked out of the bank with the money.

Nothing was heard of the policer until the arrest of Mansfeld King for horse stealing in 8t. Louis County. The prisoner first created suspicion by talking to the Sheriff about the Denver crime. Mr. Olis positively identified King as the robber. Then King confessed and told the sheriff that \$15,000 of the money is buried in Rulis County. The detectives are now out looking for the money. King implicated two 8t. Louis men in the robbery. He also confessed to robbing three trains in Texas and Kansas.

Baltimore, May 25 (Special).-The Logan Invincibles of this city will visit Washington on Decora-tion Day to pay their annual tribute of respect to the rest in a man-oleum at the Soldiers' Home. The orrest in a man-soleum at the soldiers' Home. The or-ganization will take over about 100 men and will be met by the "Logan Guard of Honor." Among the floral tributes they will take with them is one repre-senting a stack of arms with a sheathed sword lying across the top, and a cartridge-box swinging in the centre, on which is worked Logan's Corps Badge, "Forty rounds." After the ceremonics at the eeme-tery, the Invincibles will be entertained at Calumet Place by Mrs. John A. Logan.

ALL THE PRISONERS IN THE JAIL ESCAPED. St. Clairsville, Ohio, May 25.—All the criminals confined in the Belmont County Jail here made their connect to day. Among them were William Robinson, convicted of manslanghter; "Mike" McDonough and "Eddle" Coombs, highway robbers; and "Abe" Boston, Louis Notle and William Manly, burglars,

PRICE THREE CENTS. STRUCK BY AN OCEAN RACER

TWO MEN DROWNED IN A COLLISION.

BLOWS AND BLOODSHED ON THE VOYAGE-TRU CITY OF ROME LEADS HER TWO RIVALS WHO SAILED ON THE SAME DAY.

Three great transatlantic liners by a coinnce, left Queenstown on the same day last week. They were the City of Rome, of Anchor Line; the Aurania, of the Cunard Line, and the Alaska, of the Guion Line. The City of Rome left the harbor of Cork at 12:30 p. n. on May 18. The Aurania started at 2:00 p. ns., and the Alaska at 1:20 p. m. of the same day. Yesterday they all arrived at this port. The table of their times is as follows:

| Quentstown | Fire Island | Sardy Hook | May 18 | May 25 | May 26 | May 26 | May 26 | May 27 | May 28 | May 28 | May 29 Thus the City of Rome won the race. Her time was 7 days 7 hours 51 minutes, and the Aurania's time was 7 days 8 hours and 32 minutes. utes. This time is not remarkable, but all of the ships experienced heavy weather, which delayed them. Captain Young, of the City of Rome, said: "It was a mere coincidence that all three ships left Queenstown on the same day. My ship has made better time frequently. On the second

day out I saw the smoke of a large steamer

away to the south'ard, and I think it was one of the other liners. No effort was made to beat

any record or to push the ship. We simply jogged

along and got here. On May 21, at noon, we ran

into the heaviest gale I have ever experienced on the North Atlantic. The seas were tremendous, and you can see by our salt-encrusted smoke-stack how they swept over the decks." The smoke-stack of the great ship was as white as if it had received a spring coat of whitewash, the great seas that had dashed over the ship for twenty-four hours having left a crust of salt an inch thick on it. On May 22 the City of Rome sighted several icebergs. Captain Young said that the ice-limit extended further to the cast-

ward that he had ever known it to do before, and

its southern limit was such that he took an unusually southern course. This race of the three great transatiantic liners did not end without a tragedy, for on the City of Rome two men were stabbed, one of them probably fatally, and the Aurania ran down a steam launch in this harbor and drowned two It was 8 o'clock when the Aurania came up by Robbins Reef from Quarantine. The steamlaunch Yeda was on her way from Port Morris to Newark Bay. Aboard of her were Henry, Walter, Philip and Charles Biel, Lawrence O'Brien and John McMahon. They had just bought the boat and were taking her to Newark. Suddenly the great steamer came upon them. It was dark, and they had no lights up. Before any one on board the little craft realized what had happened, the Aurania's bows crashed through the launch! Not enough was left of the little boat to start a fire with. The smallest kind of kindling wood

into which the great steamer split the launch. The Aurania stopped and backed her engines as soon as the officer of the deck saw the launch, but the headway of the great mass could not be stopped in time to avoid the collision. The six occupants of the launch were thrown into the water. The Aurania lowered a boat to send to their assistance, but before the boat could get to where the men were fighting for their lives, the revenue curter Washington, in charge of a pilot, J. B. MacGath, had reached them. The cutter had just left the Aurania and was steaming down the bay, but the keen eye of her pilot saw the accident, and he reached the spot in time rescue four of the men in the water. Two of

was not in the race with the thousand fragments

them were lost. The drowned men were Henry Biel, of No. 170 Elm-st., and Cherles Biel, of Greenville, N. Y. the plate glass importing business Crosby-st. He was married, and leaves a wife and two children. Charles Biel was twenty-eight years old, and unmarried. The men that were saved were in a state of collapse when they were got on board the cutter, and a short time longer in the water would have been fatal to them. The launch was 27 feet long and 5 feet beam. Refore the Aurania ran down the launch things

had been made lively on board the City of Rome by the stabbing of one fireman and the serious injury of another by a passenger. The passenger was James S. Curran, of No. 155 West Sixtyfirst-st. He is a cattle-tender by profession and a moulder by trade. John Hagerty, the New-York representative of Nelson Morris, of Chicago, a large cattle shipper, had sent Curran over to England with a cargo of cattle, and Curran was returning. There were thirty other cattlemen on board the ship, and the sailors and firemen assert that they had been making disturbances all the trip. Certain it is that in the course of the trip Curran went into the galley and assaulted one of the cooks, kicking him in the face and tearing his lip open so that the ship's doctor had to sew it

When the City of Rome was leaving Quarantine yesterday, the watch in the fire-room was relieved; and among others, Michael Brennan and John Johnson came on deck. Curran and the firemen got into a scuffle, and the cattleman, drawing a large clasp-knife, stabbed Brennan three times. One stab was just beneath the heart, and another was in the abdomen. He also hit Johnson several times over the head with the knife. It is thought that Brennan's wounds are fatal. lay last night in the sick-roots of the ship, with the ship's doctor in constant attendance upon him, Johnson's wounds were not so bad that he was

unable to go to his bunk. When the City of Rome reacher her pier, word was sent for the police, and Curran was taken to the Charles-st. police station. His version of the story is that the firemen were "picking on him" all the way over, and that Brennan and Johnson assaulted him when they came up from the fire-room. He says that he acted in self-de-

fence entirely. Among the passengers by the City of Rome

were: William Anderson, George A. Allan, W. Barraclough, H. T. Bridge, E. F. Crane, Henry Clague, F. E. Cobby, T. Conroy, Dr. Edward E. Dorr, G. E. Drummond, John C. Fish, Gustav Fisher, Benjamin Folsom, United States Consul at Sheffield: John Griffin, Henry A. Guy, R. Guiter-nan, G. E. Green, W. W. Hirst, John Hopkins, R. E. Higgins, Miller Hall, George Humphreys, Dr. R. H. Johnson, the Rev. J. K. Knusden, the R.v. Thomas O'Hara-the Rev. G. L. Warton, Robert Rushmore and Eben

The Aurania brought among her passengers:

T. O. Anderson, Hugh Belias, A. Benzelin, W. J.
Braoks, Herbert Coghian, Professor Doughty, Dr.
Braoks, Herbert Coghian, Professor Doughty, Dr.
B. Collins, H. Cottman, George Dodson, H.
G. Echstein, A. J. Fisher, Clarence S. Fiske, J. A.
Gifford, H. Harrison, John Hoppe, E. J. Howe, Charles
Hunt, H. H. Kimball, C. Lippincott, John Macabe,
Hunt, H. H. Kimball, C. Lippincott, John Macabe,
Hunt, H. H. Kimball, C. Lippincott,
Oracken, G. M. Morrell, T. C. W. Nash, John C. Nimmo,
Cracken, G. M. Morrell, T. C. W. Nash, John C. Nimmo,
W. Noton, Harwood Palmer, Robert Peel, David Porter,
W. Noton, Harwood Palmer, Robert Peel, David Porter,
Struthers, E. R. C. Struthers, J. R. Tam, J. Wand, A. L.
Wheeler, Dr. Heaviside Whitmarsh, R. G. Williams, S. H.
Wilson, Edward Wood and A. J. Wolfendale. The Aurania brought among her passengers:

CARRYING OFF JEWELRY AND CIGARS. CARRYING OFF JEWELRY AND CIGARS.

Bridgeton, N. J., May 25 (Special).—John Sheldon'd jewelry store was broken into and robbed last night. The thieves gained entrance by a stairway next door, and, going over the roof, opened a window and entered. A hole was bored in the lock of the safe and the contents were taken, consisting of silver watches, 200 chains, 100 pairs of cuif-buttons and 880 in cash, 200 munting in all to \$1,500. The store is situated on Commercost, directly in the centre of the city, and about fifty yards from Police Headquarters. Menget's cigar-store, next door, was also entered and a large number of cigars were taken.